

250

CLAIMS

Sub B1
1. An imaging device, comprising:
an optical sensor having an output for providing pixel
signals generated in response to light projected onto
255 regions of the optical sensor; and
an amplifier having a first input coupled for
receiving the pixel signals, a first output for providing
an imaging signal, and a control input coupled for
receiving control data to amplify the pixel signals to
260 different gains when the pixel signals are generated in
different regions of the optical sensor.

2. The imaging device of claim 1, wherein the optical
sensor includes a plurality of photoactive devices disposed
265 in the regions of the optical sensor.

3. The imaging device of claim 2, wherein the optical
sensor has an address input coupled for receiving pixel
addresses for selecting the pixel signals in different
270 orders.

Sub D2
4. The imaging device of claim 3, further comprising
a memory circuit for storing the control data, the memory
circuit having an address input coupled for receiving the
275 pixel addresses and an output coupled to the control input
of the amplifier.

5. The imaging device of claim 3, wherein the optical sensor includes a multiplexer having a first input coupled to the output of the optical sensor, and a selection input coupled to the address input of the optical sensor for selecting among photoactive devices of the optical sensor to provide the pixel signals.

6. The imaging device of claim 1, further comprising an analog to digital converter having an input coupled for receiving the imaging signal and an output for providing imaging data.

7. A method of capturing an image, comprising the step of altering a gain of pixel signals through an amplifier in response to control data to compensate for a difference in response to light projected on different regions of an optical sensor.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of projecting light from the image onto first and second regions of the optical sensor to generate first and second pixel signals, respectively.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the step of altering includes the steps of:

amplifying the first pixel signal through the amplifier to a first gain; and

amplifying the second pixel signal through the amplifier to a second gain.

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10. The method of claim 9, wherein the first pixel
signal has a first amplitude when a light intensity is
310 projected on the first region of the optical sensor, the
second pixel signal has a second amplitude less than the
first amplitude when the light intensity is projected on
the second region of the optical sensor, and the step of
amplifying the second pixel signal includes the step of
315 amplifying the second pixel signal through the amplifier to
the second gain greater than the first gain.

11. The method of claim 8, further comprising the
step of selecting the first and second regions of the
320 optical sensor with address data to produce the first and
second pixel signals.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the step of
selecting includes the step of multiplexing the first and
325 second pixel signals with the address data.

13. The method of claim 12, further comprising the
steps of:
storing the control data; and
330 retrieving the control data with the address data.

¹³/₂ 14. The method of claim 7, further comprising the
steps of:

335 amplifying the pixel signals through the amplifier to
produce an imaging signal; and

converting the imaging signal to digital imaging data
for viewing.

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SUB
B3

15. An image capturing method, comprising the steps
 340 of:
 sensing light projected on first and second regions of
 an optical sensor to produce first and second pixel
 signals;
 setting a gain of an amplifier with first control data
 345 for amplifying the first pixel signal; and
 altering the gain of the amplifier with second control
 data for amplifying the second pixel signal to equalize the
 responses of the first and second regions of the optical
 sensor to the light.

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¹⁵/₂ The method of claim ¹⁴/₂, wherein the first and
 second pixel signals are amplified to produce a monochrome
 imaging signal.

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